# Fact Sheets Supporting "Do Not Delist" Recommendations



September 2006

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# Rewised Rack Sheeks

New or Revised Fact Sheets

Water Segment: San Antonio Creek (San Antonio Watershed, Rancho del las Flores Bridge at

Hwy 135 to downstream at Railroad Bridge)

Pollutant: Boron

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for placement on the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of the measurements exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Thirty-one of 45 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts which adversely affect the agricultural beneficial use. In addition, waters used for irrigation and livestock watering shall not exceed concentrations for those chemicals listed in Table 3-4 (Region 3 Basin Plan, Section II.A.2 Objectives for all inland surface waters, enclosed bay, and estuaries, page III-5). In Table 3-4 of the Basin Plan (page III-9), the maximum concentration for boron for irrigation supply is

0.75 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Thirty-one out of 45 samples exceeded the water quality objective for agricultural water use/ irrigation supply for boron (SWAMP, 2004;

CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from four sites. Exceedances were detected in

samples collected from three of the four sites (313SAB, 313SAC,

313SAI).

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from January 2001 through July 2002.

Environmental Conditions: The water body is located in the San Antonio hydrologic unit, San

Antonio hydrologic subarea. Monitoring sites are located at San Antonio Creek at Rancho de las Flores Bridge and Highway 135 (313SAB), San Antonio Creek at Railroad Bridge, upstream of lagoon (313SAC), San Antonio Creek at San Antonio Road East (313SAE), and San Antonio

Creek at San Antonio Road West (313SAI).

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP, SWAMP QAPP.

Water Segment: San Benito River

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The sample size was insufficient to determine whether water quality standards were being met or exceeded in the water body.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Five of 12 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective, however there is not enough data to determine if standards are being met or exceeded in the water body with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined whether applicable water quality standards are being met or exceeded.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less Water Quality Criterion: than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of

200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during

any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Five of 12 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 12/1997 to 12/1998; 12

sampling dates).

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Water Segment: San Lorenzo Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.3 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. The sample size was insufficient to determine whether water quality standards were being met or exceeded in the water body.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification in favor of not removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Nine of 15 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective, however there is not enough data to determine if standards are being met or exceeded with the confidence and power of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it could not be determined if applicable water quality standards are exceeded or being met.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less Water Quality Criterion: than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of

200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during

any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Nine of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: One site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

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# Fact Sheets

Fact Sheets Not Changed from September 2005 Version

Water Segment: Alamo Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Eight of 14 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling site on Alamo Creek.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Water Segment: Alisal Creek (Salinas)

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Five of 6 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Summer, fall, and winter sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP QAPP.

Water Segment: Alisal Creek (Salinas)

Pollutant: Nitrates

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.1 of the Policy, at least 28 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 28 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 28 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and
- information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Primary MCL -- 45.0 mg/L (as nitrate)

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Six samples, five exceedances (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: 1 sample site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling. Sample taken from 7/28/99-2/10/00.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP.

Water Segment: Arroyo Burro Creek

Pollutant: Pathogens

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Fourteen of 33 total samples exceeded the REC-1 fecal coliform water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply, CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives.

Water Quality Criterion: Pathogens/Bacteria (i.e. Fecal coliform) to REC-1 Beneficial Use.

Evaluation Guideline: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five

samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period

exceed 400/100 ml.

CCAMP data at Cliff drive shows 14 exceedances out of 33 total samples at our coastal confluences site (CCAMP, 2004). Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Spatial Representation: Cliff Drive at the Coastal Confluences site on Arroyo Burro Creek.

Temporal Representation: Measurements were taken from 1/16/01 to 12/8/04.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP data.

Water Segment: Atascadero Creek (San Luis Obispo County)

Pollutant: Dissolved oxygen saturation

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at water Quality Criterion: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0 mg/L at any time.

Data Used to Assess Water Twelve of 18 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP,

Quality:

2004).

Spatial Representation: There was one sampling site. Temporal Representation: There was monthly sampling.

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken from 4/7/99 to 5/15/00 on 18 sampling dates.

CCAMP Data Quality Assessment:

Water Segment: Atascadero Creek (San Luis Obispo County)

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single

line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Four of 14 samples exceeded the water quality objectives (CCAMP,

Quality:

2004).

Spatial Representation: There was 1 sampling site.

Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken 4/99 to 5/00 at 16 sample dates. Some sampling dates

have multiple samples.

CCAMP Data Quality Assessment:

Water Segment: Bradley Canyon Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

There were 7 samples collected at the Foxen Canyon Road site (CCAMP, 2004). Four of these samples exceeded the 400 MPN/100 ml  $\,$ 

criteria.

Spatial Representation: Three stations were sampled.

Temporal Representation: Sampling occurred monthly.

CCAMP data. Data Quality Assessment:

Water Segment: Bradley Channel

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Nine of 14 samples exceeded water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Quality:

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from one site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events from January 2000 - February 2001.

Environmental Conditions: Samples taken from 1/00 to 2/01; 14 sampling dates.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP.

Water Segment: Cholame Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Fecal Coliform WQO applicable to REC1.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Eight of 10 samples exceed water quality objectives (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Environmental Conditions: Data age = 2-3 years old.

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP

Water Segment: Llagas Creek

Pollutant: Chloride

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Seventy-eight out of 78 samples exceeded the applicable chloride water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist from Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: 106 mg/L for chloride.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

There were a total of 78 water samples and all 78 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There were 4 sampling stations.

Temporal Representation: There were quarterly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: South County Regional Wastewater Authority (SCRWA) QA/QC.

Water Segment: Llagas Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Using an exceedence frequency of 10% per the Policy's binomial test results or formulae in table 4.2, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable bacterial objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Twenty-six of 41 samples exceeded the applicable bacteria water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist, as listed in or calculated from Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Forty of

Quality:

Forty one bacteria samples and 26 samples exceeding (63%) the water

quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

Three stations.

Temporal Representation:

Monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment:

Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Water Segment: Main Street Canal

Pollutant: Nitrates

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and
- information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: 45 mg/L (as Nitrate).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

There were 10 water samples with 6 samples exceeding (60%) the water

quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There was 1 sampling site.

Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.

Data Quality Assessment: Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC.

Water Segment: Moro Cojo Slough

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained

### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: COLD: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0

mg/L at any time.

WARM: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 5.0

mg/L at any time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Nine of the 14 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: There was 1 sampling site. This site is tidally influenced and flow was

observed moving into the slough out of the harbor (instead of flowing out

to the harbor) on numerous occasions.

Temporal Representation: There was monthly sampling. Samples taken from 3/1/1999 to 3/7/2000

over 13

sampling dates).

Water Segment: Nacimiento Reservoir

Pollutant: Mercury

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence

indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water

Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the

Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of

the Policy.

3. Four of the 4 samples exceeded the water quality objectives but the

number of

samples is insufficient to determine with the confidence and power required

by the

Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 3.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information

are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality

standards are attained.

#### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Tissue

Beneficial Use: CM - Commercial and Sport Fishing (CA)

Matrix: Tissue

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan: All waters shall be maintained free of

toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or produce

detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic

life

Evaluation Guideline: OEHHA Screening Value of 0.3 μg/g for mercury.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Four out of 4 samples exceeded. Four filet composite samples of largemouth bass were collected (TSMP, 2002). All samples exceeded

the guideline.

Spatial Representation: Two stations were sampled: Dip Creek arm of Lake Nacimiento and on

Las Tablas Creek arm of Lake Nacimiento.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected annually in 1992-93 and 1996.

Data Quality Assessment:

Toxic Substances Monitoring Program 1992-93 Data Report. Environmental Chemistry Quality Assurance and Data Report for the Toxic Substances Monitoring Program, 1996-2000. Department of Fish

and Game.

Water Segment: Nipomo Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained

#### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water Twenty-five bacteria samples were collected with 18 samples (72%)

Quality: exceeding the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: There were two sampling sites.

Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.

Environmental Conditions: Data age = 1-2 years old.

Water Segment: Old Salinas River Estuary

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, at least 26 numeric samples are required in order to reliably compare data against an applicable water quality objective. However, a total of less than 26 numeric samples are available in this case.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Less than 26 samples were available for analysis. More samples are needed in order to reliably determine if a water quality objective is exceeded. 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and
- information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list because it cannot be determined if applicable water quality standards are attained.

#### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water The

Quality:

There were nineteen samples with 6 samples exceeding the water quality

objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

There were 2 sampling stations.

Temporal Representation:

Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 4/99 to 2/00.

Data Quality Assessment:

Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program.

Water Segment: Old Salinas River Estuary

Pollutant: Oxygen, Dissolved

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess delisting status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Eleven out of 28 samples exceeded the applicable DO water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist from Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

#### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: BI - Preserva.of Bio.Hab.of Spec.Signif., CO - Cold Freshwater Habitat,

ES - Estuarine Habitat, MI - Fish Migration, RA - Rare & Endangered Species, SP - Fish Spawning, WA - Warm Freshwater Habitat, WI -

Wildlife Habitat

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:

COLD: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 7.0

mg/L at any time.

WARM: Dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be reduced below 5.0

mg/L at any time.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Twenty-eight samples with 11 samples exceeding the water quality

objectives (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation:

There were two sampling sites.

Temporal Representation:

Monthly sampling. Samples taken from 3/1/99 to 3/7/00 over 14 sampling

dates.

Data Quality Assessment:

CCAMP.

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.3 (Bacteria) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.3 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess listing status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per the binomial test results or formulae in Table 4.2 of the Policy, using an exceedance frequency of 10 percent, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable bacterial objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Thirty-one of 50 samples exceeded the applicable bacteria water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist, as listed in or calculated from Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

#### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Thirty-one of 50 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP, Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

2004).

Spatial Representation: Three sampling sites.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) QA/QC. Data Quality Assessment:

Water Segment: Orcutt Creek

Pollutant: Nitrates

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence:

This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list under section 4.2 (Conventional and Other Pollutants) of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of evidence is adequate to assess delisting status.

At least one line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Per Table 4.2 of the Policy, a sufficient number of samples exceed the applicable water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Thirty-one of 45 samples exceeded the applicable nitrate water quality objective and this exceeds the maximum allowable frequency necessary to delist from Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are not met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

#### **Lines of Evidence:**

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: 45 mg/L (as Nitrate).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Thirty-one of 45 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Three sampling sites.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 1/12/00 to 2/28/01.

Water Segment: Oso Flaco Creek

**Pollutant:** Nitrate as Nitrate (NO3)

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Fifteen of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective for nitrate (as NO3) for municipal and domestic supply and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

#### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Article 4, Chapter 15, Section 64435, Tables 2 and 3 as listed in Table 3-2 (Region 3 Basin Plan, p III-3; In Table 3-2, the MCL for Nitrate (as

NO3) in Domestic or Municipal Supply is 45 mg/L).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Fifteen out of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective for nitrate (as NO3) for municipal and domestic supply (CCAMP, 2004; SWAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples collected from one site.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from February 2000 to March 2001.

Environmental Conditions:

The water body is located in the Santa Maria hydrologic unit, Guadalupe hydrologic area, Guadalupe hydrologic subarea. The site is located at Little Oso Flaco Creek (312 OFN) and is tributary to Oso Flaco Creek.

CCAMP, SWAMP QAPP. Data Quality Assessment:

Water Segment: Oso Flaco Lake

Pollutant: Nitrates

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for delisting under sections 4.1 of the

Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of evidence is necessary to

assess listing status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Fish kills, algae and other evidence of eutrophication have been witnessed by the RWQCB at this site.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is insufficient justification in favor of removing this water segment-pollutant combination on the section 303(d) list in the Water Quality Limited Segments category.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. A numeric water quality objective or evaluation guideline is not available that complies with the requirements of section 6.1.3 of the Policy.

2. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

3. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

4. RWQCB collected 16 samples at one location.

5. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are not met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from the section 303(d) list.

#### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: GW - Groundwater Recharge

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such

growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Evaluation Guideline: The 45 mg/L MCL for nitrates should be used.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Sixteen samples were collected (CCAMP, 2004).

There was one sampling station. Spatial Representation:

Temporal Representation: There were monthly sampling events.

Fish kills, algae and other evidence of eutrophication have been witnessed by the RWQCB at this site. Environmental Conditions:

Water Segment: Salinas Reclamation Canal

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Thirty-three of 37 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.

  4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and
- Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

## SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five Water Quality Criterion: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/10

samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during any 30-

day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Thirty-three of 37 samples exceeded the water quality objective

(CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Water Segment: Salinas River (lower, estuary to near Gonzales Rd crossing, watersheds

30910 and 30920)

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Fourteen of 54 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less Water Quality Criterion: than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of

than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during

any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Fourteen of 54 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Four stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events. Samples taken from 2/99 to 2/00; 13 sampling

dates (some sampling dates have multiple samples).

Water Segment: Salinas River (upper, confluence of Nacimiento River to Santa Margarita

Reservoir)

Pollutant: Chloride

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Forty-two of 42 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: 20 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Forty-two of 42 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Water Segment: Salinas River (upper, confluence of Nacimiento River to Santa Margarita

Reservoir)

Pollutant: Sodium

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. Thirty-two of 32 samples exceed the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion:

Basin Plan: 20 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Thirty-two of 32 samples exceed the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling.

Water Segment: San Lorenzo Creek

Pollutant: Boron

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.

3. 10 of 10 samples exceeded the Basin Plan water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.

4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and

information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

After review of the available data and information, SWRCB staff concludes that the water body-pollutant combination should not be removed from on the section 303(d) list because applicable water quality standards are exceeded and a pollutant contributes to or causes the problem.

#### Lines of Evidence:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: AG - Agricultural Supply

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts which adversely affect the agricultural beneficial use. In addition, waters used for irrigation and livestock watering shall not exceed concentrations for those chemicals listed in Table 3-4 (Region 3 Basin Plan, Section II.A.2 Objectives for all inland surface waters, enclosed bay, and estuaries, page III-5). In Table 3-4 of the Basin Plan (page III-9), the maximum concentration for boron for irrigation supply is 0.75 mg/L.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Ten out of 15 samples exceeded the water quality objective for agricultural water use/ irrigation supply for boron (CCAMP, 2004;

SWAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Samples were collected from two sites. Exceedances were detected in

samples collected from both sites.

Temporal Representation: Samples were collected from July 1999 through February 2000.

Environmental Conditions: The water body is located in the Salinas hydrologic unit, Gabilan Range

hydrologic area, Gabilan Range hydrologic subarea. Monitoring sites are located at San Lorenzo Creek at First Street in King City (309LOK), and San Lorenzo Creek at Bitterwater Road east of King City (309LOR).

Data Quality Assessment: CCAMP, SWAMP QAPP.

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Seventeen of 33 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

  4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and
- Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less Water Quality Criterion: than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of

than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during

any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Seventeen of 33 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP,

2004).

Spatial Representation: Three stations.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Water Segment: Santa Maria River

Pollutant: Nitrates

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.1 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.1 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A large number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Twenty-three of 23 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.

  4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

## SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: MU - Municipal & Domestic

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Water Quality Criterion: Basin Plan: 45 mg/L (as Nitrate).

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Twenty-three of 23 samples exceeded the water quality objective

(CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: Two to three sampling sites.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Water Segment: Tembladero Slough

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. A sufficient number of samples exceed the water quality objective.

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy

- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Five of 8 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.1 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

## SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less Water Quality Criterion: than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of

than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during

any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Five of 8 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004).

Spatial Representation: One sampling site.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

Water Segment: Tequisquita Slough

Pollutant: Fecal Coliform

**Decision:** Do Not Delist

Weight of Evidence: This pollutant is being considered for removal from the section 303(d) list

under section 4.2 of the Listing Policy. Under section 4.2 a single line of  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

evidence is necessary to assess delisting status.

One line of evidence is available in the administrative record to assess this pollutant. Ten of the 16 samples were in exceedance of the water quality objective. This site is located adjacent to a bridge which hosts over 100 cliff swallow nests and there is rarely flow observed (site appears to have standing water).

Based on the readily available data and information, the weight of evidence indicates that there is sufficient justification against removing this water segment-pollutant combination from the section 303(d) list.

This conclusion is based on the staff findings that:

- 1. The data used satisfies the data quality requirements of section 6.1.4 of the Policy.
- 2. The data used satisfies the data quantity requirements of section 6.1.5 of the Policy.
- 3. Ten of 16 samples exceeded the water quality objective and this exceeds the allowable frequency listed in Table 4.2 of the Listing Policy.
- 4. Pursuant to section 4.11 of the Listing Policy, no additional data and information are available indicating that standards are met.

# SWRCB Staff Recommendation:

Numeric Line of Evidence Pollutant-Water

Beneficial Use: R1 - Water Contact Recreation

Matrix: Water

Water Quality Objective/ Bawater Quality Criterion: th

Basin Plan: Fecal coliform concentration, based on minimum of not less than five samples or any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of the total samples during

any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

Data Used to Assess Water

Quality:

Ten of 16 samples exceeded the water quality objective (CCAMP, 2004). This site is located adjacent to a bridge which hosts over 100 cliff

swallow nests and there is rarely flow observed (site appears to have

standing water).

Spatial Representation: One sampling station.

Temporal Representation: Monthly sampling events.

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